Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1796. [VOLUME X.

NUMBER 1217.]

109

For HAMBURGH,

THE SHIP

JOHN,

ROBERT JACKSON, Master,

To sail in fifteen days,

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Waln's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 24 Walnut-street.

July 28. §6 otf

For Barbados,

The Brigantine

FAME,

FRANCIS KNOX, Master,

HAS good accommodations for passengers, and is expected to sail on Thursday next For freight of a few barrels or passage, apply to capt. Knox, at Hamilton's wharf, or

July 23. §6] KEARNY WHARTON.

For FREIGHT,

THE BRIG

SWAN,

BENJAMIN GLASIER, *Master*,

FROM Liverpool. Now discharging at P. Care's wharf, and will immediately afterwards take in Freight for NEWBURY-PORT AND BOSTON.

To sail in all next week. For freight or passage, apply to capt. Glasier, on board, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5 South Water Street.

7 mo. 27 §1w

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The Schooner

ANGELICA,

ONE hundred and twenty tons burthen—six months old, a staunch, faithfully-built, fast-sailing vessel, handsomely finished off, and well found in every particular. For terms apply to

B. RHODES,

On board said schooner, lying at Bickley and Bohlen's wharf, the first above Market-street.

WHERE THERE ARE FOR SALE,

A few half-bbls. Prime Mess Beef.

July 24 §

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or

George Latimer.

April 29, §

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of

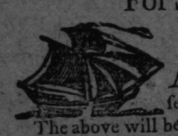
White and Brown Box SUGAR.

MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.

COFFEE.

HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.



The brig LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 796. dtf.

Just Arrived,

In the ship Molly, John Frost, Master, from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels Best fine stoved SALT,

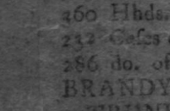
600 Bushels HOUSE COAL,

And 118 Crates of QUEENS WARE assorted,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B. THE SAID



Ship MOLLY,

IS for SALE or CHARTER, she is 5 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, was well salted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour. For terms apply as above.

July 23 dtf

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

260 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,

232 Cases of 24 bottles each CLARET,

286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,

BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and

1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Take Notice,

THAT the Subscriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 4000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing interest at 5 ½ per cent. from 1st January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkshire, merchants. The same is supposed to have been lost on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & March, of that place, on the 6th of January last.

Thomas M'Euen.

Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. §w

CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 12 § No 12 north Third-street.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

THE SALE OF

The TOWN, and OUT LOTS of the TOWNS of ERIE, WATERFORD, FRANKLIN and WARREN.

ADVERTISED for sale by the State Agents, in the Philadelphia Gazette and Universal Daily Advertiser, to be Sold in the City of Philadelphia; will commence at the City Tavern or Coffee-House in Second-Street, in the said city, on Monday the 25th day of July inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, and be continued by adjournment from day to day, from, 12 o'clock at noon, until two o'clock, and from 7 until 9 o'clock in the evening, until the whole of the said LOTS and OUT LOTS are disposed of. The conditions of sale will be made known, and the plans of the said LOTS and OUT LOTS be shewn at the time and place of sale.

By order of *William Irvine, Andrew Ellicott and George Wilson Agents*,

EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer*.

July 22.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

Public Notice is given,

TO the merchants and others concerned in the shipping at State-Island, under quarantine, that a Cart will attend every morning, sundays excepted, from nine to ten o'clock, at the Health office, No. 32 Walnut-street, to convey provisions or other Refreshments to the Hospital, and for the use of the crews.

It is expected that the Bags, Baskets, or other packages with supplies, will be directed with the name of the vessel and captain they are intended for, to prevent mistakes at delivery.

By order of the Board of Health for the port of Philadelphia, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

July 13 §

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town

STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clack will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

TO LET,

A Large Cellar,

Under the Meeting-House in Walnut-street

Enquire at No. 52 Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street.

July 30 3t

The ELEPHANT.

THIS surprising animal is arrived in this city on his way to Charleston. He is to be seen in High-street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, from six o'clock in the morning to Sunset.

Admittance—Half a Dollar—Children, a quarter of a Dollar. July 30 §6eotf.

A well-finished, commodious

HOUSE

For Sale, and immediate possession given,

SITUATE on the north side of Spruce-street, No. 111, between Fourth and Fifth streets. The house, piazza and back buildings are three stories in height, and perfectly well adapted for the accommodation of a large family, as they contain twelve good rooms, exclusive of two ceiled garrets. In the yard, which is neatly paved, there are two pumps; one in a rain cistern, the other of as good water as any in the city: The cellars are dry and large. The terms of payment will be easy: a great part of the purchase-money in all probability may lay for years on interest. Apply at No. 109, next door eastward.

July 30 §2w

Just Arrived

In the brig Betsey, from Jeremie, and for sale by the subscribers.

Forty thousand wt. of very prime Coffee

in hogsheads and bags

And, in the schooner Hope, from New Orleans.

BEEF
COTTON
HIDES and
LOGWOOD.

A liberal credit will be given for Approved Notes.

Richard and James Potter.

July 27. dtf

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.—Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796 } 30

☞ NOTICE.

There will be sold on Thursday the 4th of August, at the Merchants' coffee house, in Second street,

One thousand shares of the stock of the North America Land Company.

If not previously disposed of.

Philadelphia, 20th July. dts

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

A Country Seat to be sold

ABOUT seven acres and a half of land near the three mile stone on the road leading to Gray's gardens and extending with a gentle declivity from the said road to the river Schuylkill—on which are erected, a convenient frame house suitable for a tenant, a frame barn and stable, a large Brick House forty-eight feet front, two stories high, a very elegant piazza fronting the river, the whole breadth of the house supported with turned pillars, floored with cedar plank, commanding an extensive and picturesque view of the Middle Bridge, Gray's Gardens, the Seat of Wm. Hamilton, Esq. the Turnpike Road and Canal. The improvements are all new—and the ground conveniently divided and inclosed by new cedar fences.

For terms apply at No. 151 Market-street.

July 27 *7t

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

TO BE LET,

A large convenient three story Brick House, pleasantly situated, on the west side of Second-Street, opposite to the New-Market; now in the occupation of Henry Clymer. Apply to

William Bingham.

July 27. 6t.

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

UNITED STATES, } ss.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT,

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES,

By WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Marshal of the Pennsylvania District,—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, at the first session of the fourth Congress, to wit, on the twelfth day of May last past, passed an act, to repeal so much of an act, intituled "an act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States", as directs that the alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purposes, in the following words, to wit.

Fourth Congress of the United States:

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the seventh of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

An Act to repeal so much of an act, intituled "an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate sessions of the said circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purposes.

Sect. I. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the fifth section of the act, intituled "an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that all the sessions of the said circuit court shall, from and after the passing of this act, be holden at the city of Philadelphia, excepting only, when at any session of the said court, the judges thereof shall direct the next session to be holden at Yorktown, which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, whenever it shall appear to them to be necessary.

Sect. II. And be it further enacted, That all such process of the said court, as may have issued before the passing of this act, and all recognizances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings that were continued to the said circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania, on the eleventh of October next, in Yorktown, shall now be returned, and held continued, to the same court, on the same day, at Philadelphia. And to the end that suitors, witnesses, and all others concerned, may have notice of the alteration hereby made, the Marshal of the said district is hereby required to make the same known, by proclamation, on or before the first day of August next.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, May the twelfth, 1796,
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls, in the Office of the Department of State,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

I DO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN, that all such process of the said court as has, or may be issued, and all recognizances returnable *at Yorktown* aforesaid, on the *eleventh day of October next*, will be returned to the Circuit of the United States, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the *eleventh* day of October next, at *eleven* o'clock in the forenoon, And that all suits and other proceedings that were continued to the said court at Yorktown, will be held and continued at the said Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, on the same *Eleventh* day of October next, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice, and give their attendance thereat.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office, in the District of Pennsylvania, the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of our Independence the twenty-first.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marshal.

July 27 §2w

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.]			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

Philadelphia,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3.

IMPORTANT. PLEASING. AUTHENTIC.

THE WESTERN POSTS TAKEN POSSESSION OF.

Extract of a letter from Capt. James Bruff to the Secretary of War, dated Fort Oswego or Ontario, July 15, 1796.

"I have the pleasure to announce that the British commandant of Fort Ontario wrote to me on the 13th instant that the king's stores were embarked and sent off; that he wished to get away with the detachment next morning at day light, and requested me to send an officer *that day* as early as possible.

"In consequence of this information and request, I instantly dispatched an officer; and next day (being the 14th) followed with the troops and two field pieces. On my arrival found the British garrison gone and Lieut. Elmer in possession of the fort. Immediately I landed the detachment and artillery and marched in, the music playing the President's march; and under a federal salute, displayed the flag of the United States from the citadel.

"With pleasure I mention that the British commandant left the barracks and every other building clean, and in the best order they would admit of: and we feel ourselves much indebted to Capt. Clark and Lieut. Fothergill, for the excellent order in which they left their gardens filled with vegetables and fruit."

What think ye of the Treaty now?

Had ten thousand men been employed in besieging the Western Posts—had one half of them fallen by sickness and the sword, during the Siege—had one half the residue been sacrificed in carrying the works by storm. The acquisition would have excited universal joy and triumph throughout the United States. Bonfires, &c. &c. &c. would have been exhibited, and the sad tale of slaughtered thousands would have been drowned in shouts of applause to the surviving victors. The Posts are taken, and not one drop of blood shed! Eternal praises to the God of Peace and Negociation,* thanks to his servants, the President, Vice-President, Messrs. Jay, Hamilton, Knox, Wolcot and Pickering—thanks to the majority in both houses of Congress—and let all the people say

AMEN.

* Come now and let us reason together saith the Lord. Isaiah.

Lord Dorchester, governor of Canada, has embarked for Europe, in consequence of which the government devolves on Lieutenant Governor Prescott, who has issued a proclamation, giving notice of the same. The citizens of Quebec and Montreal addressed Lord Dorchester before his departure, in a stile of affection and respect.

When parties exist, as they ever will in a free country, it becomes important to understand their true character and real objects. The anarchists, anti-federalists, Jacobins, and democrats of our country (for all these names have been deemed applicable) say and swear in their modest way, that they alone are friends of liberty. They are the *exclusive patriots*, the friends of French liberty, and of course the friends of American liberty. Facts, stubborn facts, destroy the pretty web of self praise. The clubbists, the Jacobins, the democrats (call them as you please) for they are all scurvy names, have been the great enemies of French liberty. If liberty should finally fail in that country it will be owing to these vermin. In like manner if liberty should die a sudden and violent death in the United States, it is these assassins, these blood-drinkers who will destroy it. In this country, as in France, the genuine friends of liberty, the real patriots are the *friends of Government*.

MR. FENNO,

THE House of Representatives (that is the then majority) would not vote that their confidence in the President was UNDIMINISHED, because his conduct respecting the British Treaty had in fact diminished it. Party at that day seemed to be puffed up with the self importance of the task of assigning to the President, the exact measure of confidence he was believed to have left. A member from Virginia, and one from New York, avowed their respect for him (and in the imaginary fullness of their power it was a kind thing in those *virtuous* gentlemen to profess any) but they said it was *less* than formerly. How this world must have been turn'd topsy turvey before *such* men (but I leave it to their *intimates* to draw their characters) could find occasion to give, or take away the praise of *Washington*!

Whether the people place an *undiminished* confidence in the men who pretended to have, some half, some two thirds, and others only a tenth of their former confidence in the President, the next election will shew. Unless the people change in a manner that their character for steadiness and wisdom beyond every other renders impossible, the innovators on the constitution, the slanderers of virtue, the men who have been in the habit of breaking their own private faith and who naturally trifled with that of the nation, will be slighted and rejected. When the practice of the virtues of private life shall have recovered or created confidence in themselves, they may begin again, and with rather more propriety, to talk of its being withdrawn from the President.

If the people act as the wise & faithful keepers of their own liberties, they will; of necessity, they *must*, refuse their suffrages to those who would have leveled the constitution with the ground. May the people shew themselves worthy of this high function, by which they will shew that they are free and deserve to be so. So prays every

SON OF LIBERTY.

PATRIOTISM.

How different is the language of the genuine Patriot to the ranting declamation of ambitious seekers after popularity, and canting demagogues, who conceal under the mask of patriotism the most iniquitous intentions!

How opposite are the feelings of *men*, whom the love of country inspires to ardent exertions, and the love of liberty to personal services in her cause, to those of the little insects, who confounded by the meridian blaze of Freedom and *America's* prosperity, are continually assailing the ear with buzzings, which, though disagreeable to the feelings, are nevertheless harmless and contemptible. As proof in point, let the following extract from the "*Conspiracy of Kings*," by that indefatigable patriot, Mr. *Barlow*, be put in contrast with the multifarious effusions of the pretended patriots of our country, which proceed from the *Aurora* to the *Argus*, from the *Argus* to the *Chronicle* and from the *Chronicle* to oblivion. *(Col. Cent.)*

The Patriot muse, is thus invoked by this Republican Poet:—

'AND deign, for once, to turn a transient eye
To that wide world that skirts the western sky,
Hail the mild morning, where the dawn began,
The full fruition of the hopes of Man;
Where sage experience seals the sacred cause;
And that rare union, Liberty and Laws,
Speaks to the reas'ning race—to freedom rise,
Like them be equal, and like them be wise."

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE

NOT long since, a county clergyman, being on a visit at Boston, was, by a polite and generous brother gownman, invited to officiate in the sacred functions of his office.—His discourse was but poorly relished by the congregation, being in the terrific stile. Their pastor observing their chagrin and disapprobation of the sentiments of his clerical friend, in a whisper requested leave to read the hymn, and accordingly gave out the following—

"Not to the terrors of the Lord,
The tempest, fire and smoke;
Not to the thunder of that word
Which God on Sinai spoke:
But we are come to Sion's hill,
The city of our God,
Where milder words declare his will,
And spread his love abroad," &c.

On their return from church, the visiting clergyman observed to his friend, that the hymn had ruined his discourse; the other replied, that he had no intention of injuring his sermon, he only meant to take off the—WIRE EDGE!!! [N.H. *paper*]

The TWO SINGERS.

TWO singers were oft in contention quite warm,
Which most, when they tun'd up their windpipes, could charm:
To a master of music they jointly applied,
This often-contested affair to decide.
They quaver'd; they shak'd; and such graces were shown,
That each took for granted the prize was his own.
"Indeed, my good friend, cries the judge to the first,
Of all earthly fingers, I think *you're the worst*:
But as for you, friend (turning round to the other)
You can't sing at all—so must yield to your brother."

From the American Daily Advertiser.

MESSRS. CLAYPOOLE,

Be pleased to give the following a place in your paper, for the information of the public.

AS the practice of purchasing Accommodation Notes, at a price below the sum specified in the note, is now become so common in this city, ruinous in its consequences, not only to the credit, of the fair trader, but to the property of many, *driven from necessity* to the clutches of the unfeeling usurer, I send you as a caution to this description of purchasers, and to serve likewise as an intimation of the proper legal mode of redress to others, whose paper and credit are artfully depreciated by them to the great injury of many useful and industrious citizens, the following case, determined in the Court of King's Bench, before *Lord Kenyon*, February 1st, 1795, and reported in Espinasses Cases at Nisi Prius, Hilary Term, 35 George IIId.

WIFFEN against ROBERTS.

"This was an action of assumpsit against the "defendant, as the Drawer of a Bill of Ex- "change.—

Plea of the general Issue.

"The bill was drawn by one Roberts in favor "of Thomas Ould or order, on Thomas Yates, "for £. 86. dated 1st November, 1793, payable "three months after date. Yates accepted it, "but did not pay it, and the defendant was there- "fore sued as drawer, on his default.

"The defence on the merits was, that the "plaintiff, the indorsee, knew that the bill was "an accommodation one, between Yates and the "defendant, and besides, had not paid the value "for it. The first witness called for the plaintiff, "on his cross examination proved, that the bill was "really an accommodation bill, and that it was "known by the plaintiff to be so, and that he in "fact had given for it but £. 29.

"*Lord Kenyon* said, that where a bill of Ex- "change, is given for money really due, from the "drawee to the drawer, or is drawn in the regular "course of business, in such case, the indorsee, "though he has not given to the indorser the full "amount of the bill, yet he may recover the whole, "and be the holder of the overplus above the sum "he has really paid, to the use of the indorser, but "where the bill is an accommodation one, and "that known to the indorsee, and he pays but part "of the amount, in such case, he can only recover "the sum he has actually paid for the bill; and if "the plaintiff in this case was entitled to recover, "he could only do it to the amount of £. 29. the "sum he really paid for it."

The determination of the Court of King's Bench in this case, applies equally to the case of promissory notes—So that if A the drawer, or his broker by his directions, sells such accommodation notes, for less value, than the nominal value thereof, then B the purchaser in an action against A the drawer shall never recover a greater sum than he paid for the note.—So also if A the drawer of a note for instance of £. 40, should even have received a full satisfaction for it, and B the first purchaser should indorse the note, and afterwards sell it to C for a less sum, for instance for £. 20. than the original amount of the note C the second purchaser shall recover from A the drawer the whole amount of the note, viz. £. 40. but shall be liable to pay B the first indorser £. 20 thereof, and shall only retain for his use the sum he originally paid for the note.

From the COLUMBIAN MUSEUM.

Messieurs Powers & Seymour,

BY the help of your neat type, let me request the citizens of Savannah to *look about them.*

I have often heard old people speak of a book which had been much read in the days of our grand fathers. The volume is almost obsolete now—but several of its stories have been taken out, and by the aid of tradition, kept alive to this day.

Among these stories, there was one often told us when we were children, concerning a city of very antient times, which had been sunk in the dead sea, for the wickedness of its inhabitants. There is one part of this story, which I believe I shall never forget, "That before those bad men had been finally abandoned to destruction, God Almighty had proposed to spare the whole of them, on condition they would only produce ten righteous persons, belonging to the city. That not being able to raise that number, they were consigned to sudden perdition, by a fearful earthquake; and not a soul but three were exempt from the general ruin. One man and his two daughters were wise enough to believe what was threatened—took warning in time, and made their escape."

The people of modern cities should *look about them*—they know not the day nor the hour, when the ground beneath them may be torn asunder by convulsions; the street where they live turned to a noisome lake, or a hideous cavern! or the whole city metamorphosed into a dreadful sea, like that of Sodom and Gomorrah. For those bad men the story speaks of, were not the only wretches whom the pit has swallowed up alive. Many other cities have met the same catastrophe, in much later times. Read the Portuguese annals of '55, and learn the melancholy tale of Lisbon. Peruse the Spanish chronicles of '72, and note the subversion of Guatimala; then turn to the memorable events of the two Sicilies in '83, and you will find a tragical account indeed, of no less than 80 or 100 towns and villages, with 40,000 inhabitants, all lost beyond redemption, by an earthquake so powerful and extensive, as to throw the whole province of Calabria under the ocean.

However (earthquakes and tornadoes out of the question) there are many other means, by which just heaven scourges unhallowed cities. Unconquerable fires melt down their buildings, and give wings to their riches to fly away. A subtile pestilence, sweeps off its hundreds and its thousands, as with the besom of destruction. These sublime judgments of heaven have long been the terror of the *old* world. They have at length found their way to the *new*. Let all the people of the *new* world *look about them*—hold themselves in readiness for these great scenes of public dismay—for a time when an earthquake may surprise them—for a time when their cities or houses may be enveloped with devouring flames over their heads, or when a lethiferous fever may carry off scores of their fellow-citizens in a day.

People of the southern cities *look sharp about you.* Plagues, Fires, and commotions of the globe, are not the *only* disasters which may befal *you. Insurrections* are not impracticable; *massacres* are not impossible; *robberies* are not uncommon. What milder than robberies, can be the consequence of that remarkable idleness, we discover every where around us. Idleness, the parent of incalculable mischief, indulges itself openly without the least reserve—Idleness ever prognosticates a rapid race to ruin.

A city of righteous men has nothing to fear; but where is such a city to be found? Even a few, if it were but ten persons of that character, might ensure us protection: But are we certain we hold in every city that small number?

Then ye reverend clergy, spare no pains to make us righteous.—Ye elders of the city, exert your best endeavors to make us honest, and to keep us so.—Nightly guards, be vigilant at your posts, to keep us in safety.—Officers of health, do your utmost to hold the pestilence at bay.—Officers of cleanliness, ply well the means in your power, from the east to the west of the city, that we may have wholesome streets to walk in, and a pure atmosphere to breathe.

Citizens all, be persuaded to discharge with promptitude, your bounden duties, in your respective departments. *Planters*, attend closely to your *acres.*—*Merchants*, import all the *conveniences* of life, before you bring us any *luxuries.*—*Mechanics*, "keep your *shops*, and your *shops* will keep *you.*—*Gamblers* and *Swindlers*, quit the city without loss of time! *Monopolizers* and *Speculators*, take yourselves off! *Idlers* and *Saunterers* of every description, be gone from us' Leave the honest men, and the industrious to themselves.—They have not sent for you yet, and you should keep out of the way till you are called for. Shift your head quarters immediately! find some reputable business to employ you, or the fate of the idle, drunken C—s—k, may soon be *yours*, who cut his own throat the other day, in a paroxysm of insanity. But if you do not mean to reform, no matter how soon you follow him and his example. The community can very well spare you, and the world would be happily rid of you.

Citizens of Savannah, *look about you*—so says

THE BRAMIN.

From a London Magazine.

WOODEN ACTORS.

Wooden actors, like human ones, are not without their loyalty. A puppet show man, a few nights ago, at Bolton, in Lancashire, introduced, by way of interlude, a battle between "Tom Paine and the Devil!" It is unnecessary to say that poor Tom very soon fell into the hands of his sooty Majesty; when the latter, assisted by the rest of his wooden compeers, sung *God save the King* over Tom's body: after which the *black gentleman* made his bow, and retired with his brother actors vociferating *Church and King!*

EXTRACT.

America, by her zeal and firmness in the cause of liberty; by the wisdom and liberality of her constitution; by her improvement in arts, manufactures, and agriculture; by the general diffusion of knowledge; by the extension of her commerce, and the increase of her wealth; by the industry, enterprize and virtue of her citizens, has become the envy and admiration of the world. Shall the glory be tarnished by the malevolence and rage of party spirit? Or by the pride of those (whether democrats, or aristocrats it is indifferent) who wish to rise at their country's expense?

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, August 2.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

Friday evening arrived at this port, the ship *Fair American*, Captain *Gladd*, in 41 days from Nantz.—The Editor has been favoured with a regular file of *Paris* papers from May 20, to June 12. (which is several days later than the accounts by the *Briseis*)—Extracts follow:

Translated for the New-York Gazette.

PARIS.

From the Paris paper entitled "The Friend of Justice and Truth."

dated the 2d June, 1796.

Extract of a letter from Inspruck (in Germany)

16 May.

Within a few weeks past the Tirol has been the route of the troops from Germany and Austria, for the reinforcement of the army in Italy; they were much astonished to meet there the sad remains of that army, with whom they expected to share their laurels, totally dispersed, without any order: these movements, equally unexpected as extraordinary, have created a most vivid sensation in the minds of the inhabitants, a part of whom did not credit the defeat of Beaulieu.

Nevertheless, recruiting for men to drag the field-pieces, is continued with the same spirit: each man receives from 50 to 60 florins (German). They are about entrusting them with murdering air-guns, invented in the reign of Joseph II. which he made use of with the greatest success, in the last war against the Turks.

This carabine, lighter and smaller than the common ones, is composed of two barrels, the smallest of which contains 25 balls; and by a slight movement, they pass from one to the other, into a receptacle made for them; which ball, by lowering the firelock, goes off with the same rapidity and carries further than if fired with powder, without the least noise, and that as often as a hundred times alternately, during the space of 8 or 10 minutes; after which, the reservoir being exhausted, it requires to pump in fresh air, which takes up at most 16 minutes.

Count Louis Stahremberg, Minister from his Imperial majesty, at the court of St. James's, presented the prince of Wales with one of those carabines, of the benefit of which the English may avail themselves, and make use of them in the Indies as well as at sea; the damp weather never putting them out of order.

OSSENBACH, May 16.

We wait an opening close to the country; it is said that the Count de Colloredo, on his return from Vienna on the 10th inst. has brought dispatches of an important nature, which may occasion a great alteration in the political system of affairs. After his arrival at Mayence, the Arch Duke Charles repaired to Manheim, to hold a conference with the Marshal de Wurmser. Besides which, orders were immediately given to form Abatis's from Donnersburg, by Hochspeyer, as far as Edighoven. The Chancery at War, the Commissary Department, the Magazines and Troops, which were found in the Circle of Franconia, have all received orders to join the army.

On the 9th, near 200 troops from the frontiers passed to Aschaffenbourg. These troops having been made prisoners of war by the French, remained in the district of Franconia, expecting they might serve again; the time fixed upon in the capitulation, being expired, they are now going to rejoin the army. Various ideas are conjectured—It is thought the Imperial troops will abandon the siege, and retire to the Mountains near Neuwied.

Sitting of the 10th of June.

Messages from the directory were read; the first announced that the King of Sardinia had notified the Treaty concluded with the French Republic; the second gave details of a fresh victory by the left wing of the army of the Sambre and the Meuse, on the right banks of the Rhine. The enemy after the two former defeats, were entrenched at Altenkirken. Kleber attacked them, and gained a brilliant victory; 3000 Austrians are made prisoners, 4 standards, and very considerable magazines of provisions and forage have been taken from the enemy. The same message reports that Buonaparte, at the head of the army of Italy, continued the career of his triumphs.

On the 8th of May, the French army was separated from the enemy by the River Mincio. The grenadiers crossed that river up to their necks in water; this action made the enemy give way; the head quarters of Beaulieu was carried, a fortress and his magazines are in our hands; the troops of the Republic, after having made 500 prisoners, entered Verona.

June 11.

The executive Directory received letters from the Commander in Chief, Jourdan, at half past 9 yesterday evening. They contain the news of a signal victory obtained by the army commanded by the General of Division Kleber, 4th June, at Altenkirken, on the right bank of the Rhine; 3000 prisoners, 4 colours, 12 cannon, a number of ammunition waggons and stores, are the fruits of this victory.

Another Courier arrived this morning from the army in Italy, announces, that Buonaparte had attacked the army of Beaulieu entrenched under Mantua; he took his head quarters, cannon, magazines, and a great number of prisoners. Beaulieu is completely routed. (This news is official.)

COUNCIL of ANCIENTS.

Sitting of the 21st Prarial.

The Council approves the resolution of the Council of Five Hundred: "That the army of the Sambre and Meuse has not ceased to deserve well of its country.

Detorcy assures the Council that the anarchists who had fixed on this day to attempt again their destructive plan, have been discovered, and prevented from putting their infernal schemes into execution by Government.

COUNICL of FIVE HUNDRED.

23d Prarial.

On the question: "Shall the Denunciation against Drouet be admitted?" Of 386 members, 353 voted in the affirmative, and 35 in the negative.

PARIS, June 12.

ARMY of the SAMBRE and the MEUSE.

Battle on the Rhine.

Extract of a letter from General Jourdan to the Executive Directory.

"Head Quarters, Raunem,
29th Prarial, (June 7)

"I have the honor of addressing a copy of General Kleber's report to you. You will learn with pleasure that this General has continued his march along the right bank of the Rhine, and that the enemy has been completely defeated at Alte kirken, on the 16th inst. (June 4.) 3000 prisoners 4 standards, 12 pieces of cannon, several waggons, quantities of warlike stores, and equipages, are the fruits of this victory.

(Signed.) "JOURDAN."

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Crossing of the Minico—Battle of Borghetto—Capture of the Fortress of Peschiera and of the Magazines of Castelnuova.

Head Quarters, Peschiera, 13th Prairial, 4th year (June 1.)

Citizen Directors.

After the battle of Lody, Beaulieu crossed the Oglin and the Mincio: He inclined his right to the Lake of Garda; his left on Mantua, and erected batteries on all the angles of this line, in order to defend the passage of the Minico.

Head quarters were established on the 9th at Brescia. I ordered the general of division, Kilmaine, to march with 1,500 cavalry, and 6 battalions of grenadiers to Desinzanno, and General Rusca with a half brigade of light infantry to Lalo. My intention was to induce Beaulieu to believe that I wanted to turn his flank by the upper part of the lake to cut off the road of the Tyrol on the side of Riva. I kept all the divisions of the army in the rear, insomuch that my right, with which I really meant to attack him, was only one day and a half's march from the enemy, I then placed the army behind the river Chiesa, where it appeared to be on the defensive, whilst General Kilmaine advanced to the posts of Perschera, and daily had some skirmishes with the advanced posts of the enemy, in one of which the Austrian General, Lieptay, was killed.

On the 10th the division of General Angereau relieved that of General Kilmaine, which retrogaded to Lonado, and arrived that evening at Castigliona. General Massena was then at mount Chearo, and General Serrurier at Montz. At 2 o'clock, A. M. all the divisions were in motion, directing their march towards Borghetto, where I had determined to cross the Minico. The enemy's vanguard, consisting of 3 or 4,000 infantry, and of 1,800 horse, defended the approach of Borghetto. Our cavalry, on a slow trot, flanked and followed by our carabineers and grenadiers, charged them with much bravery, put the enemy's cavalry in disorder, and took from them a piece of artillery. The enemy then crossed the bridge, demolishing one of its arches. The light artillery immediately engaged. We were endeavoring with much difficulty to mend it under the fire of the enemy's batteries, when about 50 grenadiers, with General Gardenne, a grenadier in height, as well as courage, at their head, threw themselves in the river (the water being up to their chins) holding their muskets over their heads. The enemy, believing they saw the dreadful column that attacked them at the bridge of Lody, flew. The bridge was mended with ease; our grenadiers instantly passed the Mincio, and possessed themselves of Valeggio, the head quarters of Beaulieu, who had just left it. However, the enemy staggered, and partly roamed, were drawn up in order of battle, between Valeggio and Villa Franca, but we took good care not to follow them. They appeared to rally, and their batteries were encreased and moved towards us. This was exactly what I wished. I had much ado to contain the impatience, or rather the fury of the grenadiers

In the mean time Gen. Angereau crossed the Mincio; he had orders to move towards Pershiera, following the banks of this river, and cut off the passes off the Tyrol from the enemy. Beaulieu and the wrecks of his army, would then have been completely surrounded without a possibility of retreating. In order to prevent the enemy from seeing the movement of General Angereau, I caused them to be vigorously cannonaded from Valeggio; but being instructed by their patroles, of General Angereau's march, the enemy filed towards the road of Castelnuova. A reinforcement of cavalry joined them at the same time, and enabled them to protect their retreat. Our cavalry, commanded by General Murat, did wonders. This General himself engaged several of our light infantry, whom the enemy were about making prisoners —The chief of brigade of the 10th regiment of light infantry, has equally distinguished himself. General Angereau arrived at Peschiera, found the place evacuated by the enemy.

On the 12th at break of day, we marched to Rivoli; but the enemy had already crossed the Adideo, and broken down almost all the bridges. The lose of the enemy, on this day is computed at 1500 men, and 500 horses, killed and taken prisoners. Among the latter is Prince de Coutlo, Lieut. General of the armies of the King of Naples, and commander in Chief of the Neapolitian cavalry. We have also taken five pieces of cannon, two twelve and three six pounders and seven or eight covered waggons, loaded with military stores. We found magazines at Castelnuova, of which a part was already consumed by fire. General of division, Kilmaine, had a horse wounded under him.

Thus are the Austrians totally expelled Italy. Our advanced posts are on the mountains of Germany. I will not mention the men who have distinguished themselves by their bravery—to do this it would be necessary to name every grenadier and carabineer of the van guard—they all defy and laugh at death—They are now well used to meet cavalry, which they despise; nothing equals their courage unless it is the gaiety with which they undergo repeated forced marches—They sing alternately their country and the God of love. You would naturally suppose, that arrived at the places destined for their rest, they would at least seek to enjoy some repose—but no, they amuse themselves by surmising and planning the operations of the next day, and some of them often think very justly. The other day, whilst seeing a half brigade filing off, a light infantry man approached me and said, "General we must do so and so"—"Sir, cried I, will you be silent?" and he instantly disappeared. I have since endeavoured to find him (for what he hinted was exactly what I had ordered) but I sought in vain,

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte, General in Chief of the Army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters Preschiera,
14th *Prairial, June* (1) 4th *Year.*

Citizen Directors,

I send you enclosed a copy of the manifesto I published on entering the Venetian teiritories.

The republic of Venice had suffered Peschiera, which is a strong place to be occupied by the Imperialists! but thanks to the Victory of Borghetto; we have possession of it, and I now write to you from this city.

General Massena occupies with his division Verona* a handsome and large City where there are two bridges on the Adiges.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte, General in Chief of the Army of Italy, to the Republic of Venice.

Brescia, 10th Prairial, 4th Year.

It is in order to deliver the finest part of Europe from the iron sway of the ambitious House of Austria, that the French army has overcome the most difficult obstacles—Victory joined in hand with justice, has crowned its efforts. The remains of remains of the enemy's army have retreated beyond the Mincio. The French army passes on the territories of Venice to pursue them—But it will be remembered that friendship has long united the two Republics. Religion, Government, Customs, and Property, all shall be respected—Let the people not be uneasy; the most severe discipline shall be maintained---and all that shall be furnished to the army, shall be strictly paid in specie.

The General in Chief requests the officers of the Republic, the Magistrates, and the Priests, to make known his sentiments to the people, that mutual confidence may cement the friendship which has so long united the two nations

Faithful to the path of honor as that of victory, the French soldier is only terrible to the enemies of his liberty, and of his country.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

The General of the Division, Chief of the Staff.

(Signed) ALEX. BERTHIER.

* To late residence of Louis XVIII.

The Commissary of the Executive Directory, near the army of the Sambre and the Meuse, to the Directory.

"Head-Quarters, Raunem,
19th Prarial, (June 7.)

"To announce another battle is only relating another victory!—The brave Kleber has totally defeated near Altenkirken, the body of Austrian troops which meant to stop his march; 12 pieces of cannon, 4 pair of colours, and more than 3000 prisoners, are the testimony of the triumph of the left wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuse. Magazines of provisions, forage and ammunition, which was thought to be insafety by the enemy, have also been taken by him. He pursues the course of his success, and is actually on the Lahn. Gen. Grenier has passed the Rhine, at Neuwied, and has effected a junction with Kleber. This reinforcement enables him to act powerfully, and to cut in pieces the tardy succours, which Prince Charles has sent to Wirtemberg. Gen. Jourdan assists this operation by two regiments of cavalry, which are about crossing the Rhine to join the corps on the Lahn. Never was there a diversion more scientifically conceived and more vigorously, more ably executed. Soon will the seat of war be entirely on the right bank of the Rhine.

"The commander in Chief will forward a more minute account of the affair of Altenkirken, and will send you the colours taken from the enemy.

(Signed) "JOUBERT."

P. S. In the first report of the affair of Leige, we only supposed about 100 or 1200 prisoners; we now find upwards of 2000; the hussar regiment of Barco alone, lost more than 600 men.

Philadelphia, August 3.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT.

		Days
Schooner Jupiter, Burbank,	New-York	6
Friendship, Handly,	North Carolina	5
Lucinda, Lookwood,	New-York	5
Robert, Cottrel,	North Carolina	4
Betsey, Williams,	do.	3
Kitty, Smith,	do.	3
Sloop Dolphin, Denike,	Richmond	5
Keziah, Dawes,	North Carolina	8
Nancy, Robbins,	do.	8

CLEARED.

Ship Harriet, Moore,	Hamburgh
Brig Kerenhappuck, Lillibridge,	Jeremie
Schor. Betsey and Kitty, Mirrow,	Hispaniola
Izabella, Ker,	Curracoa
Sally, Griffin,	New-York
Chrissey, Brown,	Edenton
Sloop Lively, Bliss,	Rhode-Island
Industry, Dillingham,	New-Bedford
Maria Clark,	Amboy

Taken up at Sea, by Captain Jas. Burbank, of the schooner Jupiter, the crew of the sloop Hannah, seven in number, Frederick Bird master, which foundered on her passage from New-York to Charleston, (S. C.) on 29th July, one hour and an half after the crew left her, in their light.

The brig Commerce of London, from St. Domingo is arrived at he Fort.

On Monday the schr. Philadelphia, capt. Lewis arrived here from Leogane.

July 23th, abreast of the Platform, spoke the schooner Regulator, from New-York to Leogane: the 14th, spoke the ship Betsey, from Philadelphia to Port-au Prince, and a schooner from Boston, name unknown. July 17, under Heneauga, was brought to by a New Providence privateer, who put on board capt. Pearson and 5 of the crew belonging to the ship Hester of London, from Port au Prince homeward bound: the vessel having a few nights before been cast away on Heneauga reef. The remainder of the crew were put on board a brig belonging to New York, from Aux-Caye, homeward bound which they had captured the day before and sent down to New Providence.

Arrivals at New-York.

Ship Harriet, Davis,	London 63
Polly, Hawes,	Liverpool 60

Returned to port this morning, ship Joseph, capt. Felt, bound to Dublin, having struck on the middle ground, near Sandy-hook, and sprunk a leak—her cargo, pot-ash, oil and lumber.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/7
Three per Cent.	10/7
5½ per Cent.	16.6
4½ per Cent. — none for sale.	14/
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6 to 7
BANK United States,	24 pr. cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	30
—— North America,	46
Insurance Comp. North-America,	40 per cent. adv.
—— —— Pennsylvania,	9 to 10 per cent.
Exchange, at 60 days,	165 to 166 2-3

ANODE.

(Composed by B. Bidwell, Esq.)

For the celebration of Independence, at RICHMOND, (Massachusetts,) July 4th, 1796.

ONCE more, on Freedom's holiday,
Columbia's sons rejoice;
Once more we join the festive lay
And tune our grateful voice.

Come ye, who love the smiling train,
That hover o'er this land,
With one accord, adopt the strain
And let our joys expand.

Hail Independence! Glorious hour,
When one sublime decree
Unloos'd the grasp of British power
And spoke a nation free!

Columbia felt the inspiring shock,
Yet trembled, till she saw
Her empire founded on the rock
Of Government and law.

See distant Asia bound in chains;
See Afric sunk in glooms;
See Europe bleed, at all her veins,
And armies throng her tombs:

While here sweet Peace maintains her stand,
Here plenty spreads her charms;
And *Washington* still rules the land,
Which once he sav'd by arms.

Come then and let us all rejoice,
Nor fear a tyrant's rod,
But join to bless, with heart and voice,
Columbia's guardian God.

And, while we quaff the stream that flows,
To cheer the freeborn mind,
Let's drop a tear o'er others' woes,
And pray for all mankind.

Composed by Mr. Allen, the young Gentleman who pronounced the Oration in Providence, Rhode-Island.

ODE for the Fourth of July, 1796.

I.

DREAD Goddess on this happy day,
Thy suppliants annual homage pay:
When first thy face in splendor bright,
Shone like the morning from the night;
Our Fathers caught the heav'nly flame,
They fought, they bled, and died for fame,
While Freedom with her all-inspiring breath,
Proclaim'd them glorious in the field of death.

II.

Our Heroes pour'd the purple flood,
And swam thro' seas of fire and blood;
Virginia's hero led the van,
The foremost in the cause of Man;
The bloomy laurels long shall grow,
And round his sacred Temples blow:
Fame oft shall tell with many a trickling tear,
The man who soar'd in Glory's flaming Sphere.

III.

Long since prophetic bands foretold,
In rapture sweet, an age of gold;
Behold the brilliant day Star rise,
And sparkle in Columbia's skies.
The pale eye'd victim of despair,
Smooths up his wrinkled brow of care;
While freedom's Goddess hovering o'er our plains,
Strikes from his wither'd hands the galling chains.

IV.

'Tis thus the Eagle when confin'd,
Feels the strong impulse in his mind;
He views with fix'd, undazzled eye
The measure of the earth and sky.
But when releas'd from earth, he springs,
And rising on his rapid wings,
Thro' the wide Fields of Ether wins his way,
And soars and wantons in the blaze of day.

V.

Here hardy labour plies his trade,
And learning seeks the Muse's Shade.
Arabia's sweets the mind will cloy,
And shut the sparkling eye of joy.
Her Sons a weak and timid race,
Repose in pleasures soft embrace:
While fair Columbia's hardy sons shall stand
Like walls of fire around their much-lov'd land.

FAIRHAVEN, (Vermont) July 25.

Most of the papers pronounce the highest appearance of plentiful crops of grain and hay.

At no time since the settlement of this country, has the earth borne so rich a burthen in these parts. Indian corn has a promising aspect. Grass and wheat were never better. The great price wheat has been sold at since the last harvest, induced every farmer to lay about him, and sow as much wheat as possible, In many towns the zeal ran so high, that there were more than twice the number of acres sowed, that ever were at any time before.

Fresh evidence that Oats will produce Rye.

Col. David Irwin, of this town, has two acres of rye now standing in the field, which it is supposed will yield fifteen bushels per acre, without a single grain of rye ever having been sown or scattered on the ground. The land bore a crop of corn the year before last, and last year it was sown for oats, and produced a good crop which was cut early. The remainder of the field was left fallow, and the last fall sown with wheat, so that the oats stubble was not fed. There appeared a great plenty of sprouts from the oat-stubble—this spring Col. Irwin meant to have ploughed the ground again; but the moisture of the soil, and the wetness of the season, prevented it, until it became too late. It was however, covered with verdure, which was taken to be grass, chess, or weeds, until the largeness of the growth provoked a closer examination, when the rye appeared.

Mr. During, a farmer near by, observing this strange metamorphosis, now accounts for land where his corn grows, being full of rye this year—it never was cultivated till the last year, when it bore oats.

Return of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from the District of Bermuda-Hundred or City-Point, from the 1st of April to the 30th of June, 1796.

To Germany,—645 gallons West India rum, 3874 lbs. brown sugar, 31,086 hogshead staves, 551 hogsheads tobacco:—To England—1052 barrels fine flour, 16 tons pig iron, 14,360 hogshead staves, 24,770 barrel Staves, 1539 hogsheads tobacco, 16 cords fire wood:—To Scotland—560 hogshead staves, 45,650 barrel staves, 421 hogsheads tobacco:—To Holland—8000 hogshead staves, 404 hogsheads tobacco:—To the Swedish West Indies—50 barrels bread, 4 hogsheads bacon, 20 boxes candles, 12 jars currants, 8 barrels fine flour, 628 barrels fish, 4 demijohns Geneva, 1 keg, 3 firkins, and five barrels lard, 3 boxes medicine, 3 trunks, 4 boxes, and 1 hogshead merchandize, 127 barrels pease, 1 box coopers tools, 2 kegs manufactured tobacco, 21 demijohns wine.

TOTAL.—50 barrels bread, 4 hogsheads bacon, 20 boxes candles, 12 jars currants, 1060 barrels fine flour, 628 barrels fish, 4 demijohns Geneva, 16 tons pig iron, 1 keg, 3 firkins, and 5 barrels lard, 3 boxes medicines, 3 trunks, 4 boxes, and 1 hogshead merchandize, 12 barrels pease, 64 gallons West India rum, 3874 lbs, brown sugar, 43,006 hogshead staves, 70,420 barrel staves, 1 box coopers tools, 2915 hogsheads tobacco. 2 kegs manufactured ditto, 21 demijohns wine, 16 cords wood.

Total amount of exports, 255,164 dollars and 68 cents.

Nett value of every species of merchandize, imported into this District within the same period, 193,016 dollars and 38 cents.

Collectors Office, Bermuda Hundred,
July 1, 1796.

ROBERT WALKER, for
William Heth, Collector.

*** The members of the Philadelphia Society for the information and assistance of persons emigrating from foreign countries, are requested to attend a general meeting of said society, to be held at the College, in Fourth street, this evening, at half past seven o'clock.

JOHN BROWNE, Sec'ry.

BY AN ARTIST,
Resident at Mr. Oellers's Hooel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. $

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. 2awtf.

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street,

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,
One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. 1

Brig LUCY at Auction.

ON Friday next, the 5th instant, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in Second street,

Will be sold by Auction,

At 8 o'clock in the evening,

THE BRIG

LUCY,

A Stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

Footman & Co. Auctioneers.

ug ust 3

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of th said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of in do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attorneies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w & s t 1 J.

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;
Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. co

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

FRESH TEAS
- Souchong
- Hyson Skin
- Young Hyson
- Hyson and
- Imperial

Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests

MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
- London Market
- London particular
- New-York Market

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mwstf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, last evening, from the pasture of the subscriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a star, and some white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near side, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horse of much bone and size. Whoever secures him with the thief, shall have the above reward, or for the Horse alone a very generous compensation. JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 7 eo4w

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five shares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchased by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-west of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal representative, on application to the directors of said company, at Marietta in the territory aforesaid, will receive a deed of the said five shares, or rights of land.

The application may be made personally or by an agent, but proper documents must be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or representative of the said Jones.

N. B. As it is not known in what country the person or persons interested reside, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who shall insert this advertisement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,
RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June 4] 3awgw

UNITED STATES,
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, } *Sct.*

Notice is hereby given,

THAT pursuant to a Writ to me directed, from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District,

Will be exposed to Sale,

at the Custom-House, on Monday, the 15th day of August,
- 3 Bags of COFFEE
- 1 Bbl. SUGAR
- 1 Half do. do.
- 2 Do. do TAMARINDS
- 3 Kegs do.
- 2 Bags of Sugar and
- 3 Do. Coffee

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted, and condemned as forfeited, in the said court

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 30th July, 1796.

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796 eo

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

Lottery and Broker's Office,

N° 64 South Second street,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for sale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subscriber solicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houses, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on deposit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,
Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares and Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete list of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w & s

Assheton and James Humphreys,
CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N.B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. eo6w

Insurance comp. of the state of Pennsylvania.

The Directors have declared a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share of the capital of said company, for the last six months which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on every day after the 10th instant.

S. W. Fisher,
Secretary.

August 1. d10t.

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

N°. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Bastas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 india do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §2wedtf

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

Andrew Hunter.

July 29 F

On Monday next, 25th inst. (July,)

Will be landed at South street wharf, the cargoes of Superb, West Indian and Isabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, consisting of

Molasses in Hogsheads,
Coffee in hogsheads, barrels & bags,

FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Who has also for sale,

A quantity of Jamaica GINGER,
Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,

And 150 boxes Hambro' WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be sold cheap.

July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1aw2m.

To-Morrow will be published,

No. I, II, and III, (No. 1 embellished with a superb Engraving, representing the first introduction of the MAID of ORLEANS to CHARLES VII, and No. 3 with an elegant and highly finished HEAD of HENRY IV, from an original painting) of the

HISTORY OF FRANCE,

From the earliest times until the conclusion of the present war.

SUCH gentlemen as wish to receive this work in volumes will be attended to by signifying their wish to the Publishers and paying the first volume in advance, 25 numbers making a volume, at three-sixteenths of a dollar each. To gentlemen of the trade or others who take quantities, a liberal allowance will be made—orders for any quantity of copies addressed to A. & J. G. Henderson, at Messrs. Bioren and Madan Printers, back of No. 77 Dock-Street will be carefully attended to.

☞ *Subscriptions will be received at the present rate until the middle of September, to those who wish to subscribe after that time the price will be advanced.*

*** *Printers of News-papers throughout the United States who would wish to encourage this undertaking by receiving subscriptions will please advertise this in their respective papers and transmit the number of subscribers on or before the 19th September.*

August 1. mw&f3t.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1aw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away this morning from the Subscriber, living in the county of Monmouth, New-Jersey, a remarkably black Negro Man, named BEN—about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, bald on the crown of his head; had on and took with him a grey homespun coat, do coat and jacket, a brown cloth coat, with a black collar, homespun tow shirts and trowsers, with other shirts and small cloaths which cannot be enumerated. He is a complaisant, artful and deceitful fellow.

Whoever will take up and secure the said Runaway, so that his owner may him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Elisha Lawrance.

July 28—Aug. 1 $2w

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away,

ON the 20th April last, a NEGRO MAN, named JACK, aged about 30 years—about 5 feet 6 inches high, the fingers on one of his hands very much contracted.

Whoever will return said negro to the subscriber, living in Sussex county, state of Delaware, shall receive the above reward. RALPH ROBINSON.

Aug. 1 ¶3

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
00 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		40,0000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the inconvenience of suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

University of Pennsylvania,

July 16, 1796.

THE Summer Vacation will take place on Monday next, the 18th inst. and continue for FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS with the several TUTORS will accordingly reassemble on Monday, the 15th day of August.

By the Faculty, WM. ROGERS, Sec'y.

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is	dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of	1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.				44,450
4018 Blanks.				
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. South Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

F. N CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELIS PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 18, 1aw

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]